KEYNOTE-B79 Phase 1b Trial with CYAD-101 and KEYTRUDA®

Celyad Oncology

STUDY OVERVIEW

The KEYNOTE-B79 trial evaluates the safety and clinical activity of multiple infusions of CYAD-101, administered post FOLFOX preconditioning chemotherapy, followed by pembrolizumab treatment. The trial was initiated in the fourth quarter, 2021.

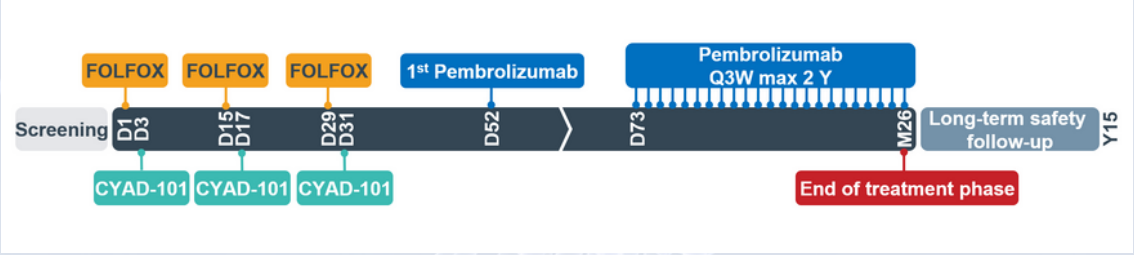
TRIAL OBJECTIVES

- Co-primary objectives: Safety and clinical activity
- Secondary objectives: Additional safety and clinical activity indicators
- Exploratory evaluation: CYAD-101 engraftment, cytokine and chemokine profile, TCR repertoire analysis

PATIENT POPULATION

- mCRC with recurrent/progressing disease after at least one line of systemic therapy for metastatic disease which must include FOLFOX chemotherapy
- Microsatellite stable/mismatch-repair proficient (non-MSI-H/pMMR) tumor status

TREATMENT SCHEDULE



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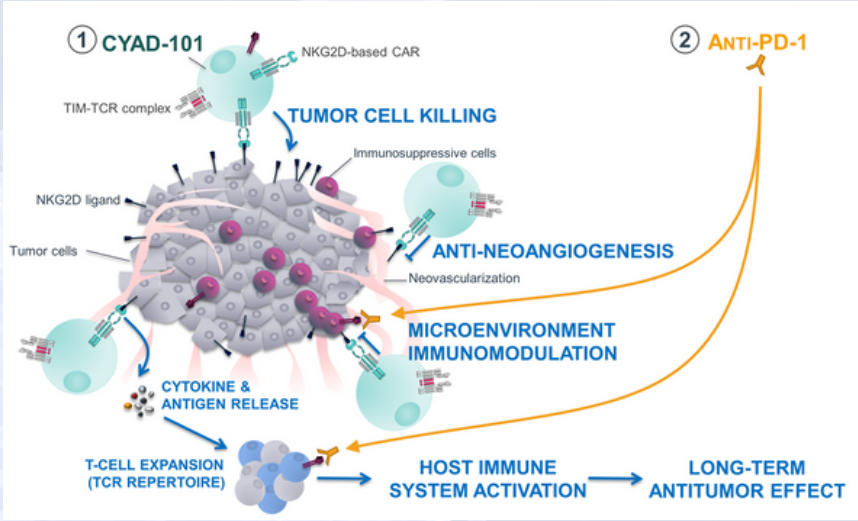
CYAD-101 OVERVIEW

- Off-the-shelf non-gene edited allogeneic CAR T
- Natural Killer Group 2D (NKG2D) receptor CAR
- Novel TCR Inhibitory Molecule (TIM) interferes with T cell receptor (TCR) complex
  - TCR responsible for graft versus host disease (GvHD)ctor approach
- Single transduction step for manufacturing



KEYNOTE-B79 RATIONALE

- Clinical data suggest that CYAD-101 modulates the endogenous adaptive immune response, in line with the preclinical data which showed activity beyond direct tumor cell killing.
- Antibodies directed against the programmed cell death 1 (PD-1) – like pembrolizumab – help to restore T-cell responses and immune responses driving clinical improvement in cancer patients.
- PD-1 checkpoint inhibition could facilitate the activity of tumor specific T-cells residing within the expanded T-cell repertoire post CYAD-101 treatment and thus drive an increase in the depth of response as well as the durability.

Study registered at NCT04991948